

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Kindly amend the claims, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows:

### **In the claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of communication between a command transmitter and a bi-directional command transmitter-receiver that is intended for the control of elements ensuring the security and/or comfort of a building ~~wherein, the command transmitter-receiver~~ being connected to a logic processing unit which controls a piece of equipment and comprising a module for transmitting and receiving frequency-modulated signals allowing symmetric bi-directional communication with other elements in an installation, the method comprising:

~~the command transmitter communicates to the command transmitter-receiver and the command transmitter-receiver communicates to other elements by way of frequency-modulated rf signals; and~~

~~the command transmitter-receiver sends information to the command transmitter in a programming mode by way of amplitude-modulated RF signals, by activating and interrupting successively the transmission of signals from the command transmitter-receiver normally used for communication by frequency modulation~~

communicating control commands from the command transmitter to the command transmitter-receiver or from the transmitter-receiver to other elements by way of frequency-modulated RF signals ; and, in a programming mode,

activating and interrupting successively, using the command transmitter-receiver, the transmission of electric signals normally used for communication by frequency modulation, so as to send information to the command transmitter by way of amplitude-modulated RF signals, with a lower bit-rate and a lower range than frequency modulated signals.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of communication as claimed in claim 1, wherein the information sent to the command transmitter comprises a series of transmissions and interruptions of a transmitted carrier that is sent by a means for transmission of frequency-modulated RF signals associated with the command transmitter-receiver.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of communication as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sent information comprises an identification code.

4. (Currently Amended) A transmitter-receiver of commands in communication with a command transmitter, the command transmitter-receiver being connected to a logic processing unit which controls a piece of equipment and comprising a module for transmitting and receiving frequency-modulated signals allowing symmetric bi-directional communication with other elements in an installation, the transmitter-receiver comprising:

an antenna;

means for reception of frequency-modulated RF signals, wherein the means for reception is coupled to the antenna;

means for transmission of frequency-modulated RF signals, wherein the means for transmission is coupled to the antenna and ~~comprises means for activating and disabling, in a~~

~~programming mode, the means for transmission so that the transmission of electric signals normally used for communication by frequency modulation is used to send information to the command transmitter from the command transceiver receiver by way of amplitude-modulated RF signals, wherein control commands are communicated from the command transmitter to the means for reception or from the means for transmission to other elements by way of frequency-modulated RF signals; and, in a programming mode,~~

activating and interrupting successively, using the means for transmission, the transmission of electric signals normally used for communication by frequency modulation, so as to send information to the command transmitter by way of amplitude-modulated RF signals, with a lower bit-rate and a lower range than frequency modulated signals.

5. (Previously Presented) The transmitter-receiver of commands as claimed in claim 4, wherein the means for transmission comprises an amplifying circuit, and wherein the means for activating and disabling provides the activation and disabling of the amplifying circuit .

6. (Previously Presented) The transmitter-receiver of commands as claimed in claim 5, wherein the means for activating and disabling of the amplifying circuit comprises a logic processing unit and a control circuit.

7. (Previously Presented) The transmitter-receiver of commands as claimed in claim 5, wherein the means for activating and of disabling comprise means of control of the power supply of the amplifying circuit.

8. (Currently Amended) An installation comprising:

at least one command transmitter-receiver comprising:

an antenna;

means for reception of frequency-modulated RF signals, wherein the means for reception is coupled to the antenna; and

means for transmission of frequency-modulated RF signals, wherein the means for transmission is coupled to the antenna and ~~comprises means for activating and disabling, in a programming mode, the means for transmission so that the transmission of electric signals normally used for communication by frequency modulation is used to send information to the command transmitter from the command transceiver receiver by way of amplitude-modulated RF signals, and, wherein control commands are communicated from a command transmitter to the means for reception or from the means for transmission to other elements by way of frequency-modulated RF signals ; and, in a programming mode,~~

activating and interrupting successively, using the means for transmission, the transmission of electric signals normally used for communication by frequency modulation, so as to send information to the command transmitter by way of amplitude-modulated RF signals, with a lower bit-rate and a lower range than frequency modulated signals; and

at least one command transmitter furnished with means for transmitting frequency-modulated RF signals and with means for receiving amplitude-modulated RF signals.

9. (New) The method of communication as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lower range comprises a range that is less than 1 meter when amplitude modulation is used.